CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. An organic electroluminescent device, comprising:

a substrate;

a first electrode disposed on the substrate;

an organic functional layer disposed on the first electrode;

a second electrode disposed on the organic functional layer;

a lid disposed over the substrate, wherein the lid and the substrate form an airtight space, and the first electrode, the organic functional layer, and the second electrode are located in the airtight space; and

a drying film deposited in the airtight space.

2. The device of claim 1, wherein the drying film is deposited on a surface of the lid, on the second electrode, or caps the first electrode, the organic functional layer, and the second electrode.

3. The device of claim 1, wherein the drying film is made of a deposition source.

4. The device of claim 3, wherein the deposition source is a desiccant material and is selected from the group consisting of an organometallic complex compound, an alkaline metal compound, an alkaline metal oxide compound, an alkaline earth metal compound, an alkaline earth metal oxide compound, a sulfate compound, a metal halide compound, a perchlorate compound, and an organic compound.

5. A method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescent device, comprising:

providing a substrate;

providing a lid;

forming a first electrode on the substrate;

forming an organic functional layer on the first electrode;

forming a second electrode on the organic functional layer;

depositing a drying film over the substrate or on the lid; and

providing the lid on the substrate to form an airtight space, wherein the first electrode, the organic functional layer, the second electrode, and the drying film are encapsulated in the airtight space.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the drying film is deposited on the second electrode, or caps the first electrode, the organic functional layer, and the second electrode.

7. The method of claim 5, wherein the drying film is deposited on a surface of the lid, and the surface formed with the drying film faces to the second electrode.

8. The method of claim 5, wherein the drying film is formed with a vapor deposition method.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the drying film is form with a physical vapor deposition method, a chemical vapor deposition method, or an evaporation method.

10. The method of claim 5, wherein the drying film is made of a deposition source.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the deposition source is a desiccant material and is selected from the group consisting of an organometallic complex compound, an alkaline metal compound, an alkaline metal oxide compound, an alkaline earth metal compound, an alkaline earth metal oxide compound, a

sulfate compound, a metal halide compound, a perchlorate compound, and an organic compound.

12. An organic electroluminescent device, comprising:

a substrate;

a first electrode disposed on the substrate;

an organic functional layer disposed on the first electrode;

a second electrode disposed on the organic functional layer;

a drying film deposited over the substrate; and

a passivation film disposed over the substrate, wherein the passivation film and the substrate form an airtight space, and the first electrode, the organic functional layer, the second electrode, and the drying film are located in the airtight space.

13. The device of claim 12, wherein the drying film is deposited on the second electrode or caps the first electrode, the organic functional layer, and the second electrode.

14. The device of claim 12, wherein the drying film is made of a deposition source.

15. The device of claim 14, wherein the deposition source is a desiccant material and is selected from the group consisting of an organometallic complex compound, an alkaline metal compound, an alkaline metal oxide compound, an alkaline earth metal compound, an alkaline earth metal oxide compound, a sulfate compound, a metal halide compound, a perchlorate compound, and an organic compound.

16. A method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescent device, comprising:

providing a substrate;

forming a first electrode on the substrate;

forming an organic functional layer on the first electrode;

forming a second electrode on the organic functional layer;

depositing a drying film over the substrate; and

forming a passivation film over the substrate to form an airtight space, wherein the first electrode, the organic functional layer, the second electrode, and the drying film are encapsulated in the airtight space.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the drying film is deposited on the second electrode or caps the first electrode, the organic functional layer and the second electrode.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein the drying film is formed with a vapor deposition method.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the drying film is form with a physical vapor deposition method, a chemical vapor deposition method, or an evaporation method.

20. The method of claim 16, wherein the drying film is made of a deposition source.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the deposition source is a desiccant material and is selected from the group consisting of an organometallic complex compound, an alkaline metal compound, an alkaline metal oxide compound, an alkaline earth metal compound, an alkaline earth metal oxide compound, a sulfate compound, a metal halide compound, a perchlorate compound, and an organic compound.